

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following amended paragraph:

- 5 [0005] Referring to FIG. 1, an optical system 10 of a conventional projection display includes a light source 11 for producing a white light beam. The light beam is reflected by a reflector 12 and converges onto a color-generating device 13, such as a color wheel. The color-generating device 13 comprising a series of red, green, and blue filters sequentially converts the color of the light beam into red, green, and blue primaries when 10 the light beam passes through it. A first condenser lens 141 and a second condenser lens 142 after the color-generating device 13 are used for converging and transmitting the light beam. The light beam is reflected upward by a first mirror 151 for passing through a third condenser lens 143, and then reflected by a second mirror 152 for passing through a fourth condenser lens 144 to impinge onto a digital 15 micro-mirror device (DMD) 16. The DMD 16 has a two-dimensional array of micro-mirrors. Each micro-mirror with the tilt angles about ±12 degree varies the angle of reflection of the light beam reflected therefrom and thereby causes on/off state. When the micro-mirror switches to on-state, the light beam is reflected to enter a projection lens 17 for projecting on a screen (not shown). When the micro-mirror switches to 20 off-state, the light beam is reflected away from the projection lens 17 to avoid projecting on the screen. Therefore, the necessary light beam can be properly selected to be projected on the screen.

Please replace paragraph [0006] with the following amended paragraph:

- 25 [0006] As shown in FIG. 2, the third condenser lens 143 of the conventional optical system 10 is generally as close as possible to the optical axis between the DMD 16 and the projection lens 17, so as to form a more compact optical system 10. However, parts of the light beam from the third condenser lens 143 to the second mirror 30 152 will very possibly be obstructed by the projection lens 17 relatively. Thus, this obstruction causes a mechanical and optical interference such that the illumination efficiency of the projection display is degraded. To avoid the obstruction in the

conventional projection display, the projection lens 17 moves toward the screen 18 to a position 17', or the third condenser lens 143 moves outward to a position 143'. Therefore, all above-mentioned adjustments elongate the light path of the optical system 10 and result in a bulky projection display.

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